

Reagan Admits 'I Was Wrong' In Not Heeding 2 Aides on Iran

By Steven V. Roberts
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan said that he should have listened to two of his cabinet officers when they told him to stop selling arms to Iran.

In his weekly Saturday radio address, Mr. Reagan said that Secretary of State George P. Shultz and Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger had "advised me strongly not to pursue the initiative." The president said he had weighed their advice and then rejected it, thinking the sale "was worth the risk."

"As we now know, it turned out

they were right and I was wrong," Mr. Reagan said.

His statement Saturday is the latest step in a long and arduous journey by Mr. Reagan, as he has grappled for the past four months to understand the impact, and the implications, of the Iran arms sale and the subsequent diversion of profits to the Nicaraguan rebels.

While Mr. Reagan went further Saturday than he did previously in admitting his own errors, friends and advisers of his say he is following a strategy aimed at restoring the political damage caused by scandal that was threatening to swamp his presidency.

They say that in private Mr. Reagan remains unrepentant about the arms sale. Some of his friends even believe he would do it again, if he felt there was a chance of gaining the release of American hostages still held in Lebanon.

"I think he privately still holds to his initial conviction — that the policy was well worth it," said former Senator Paul Laxalt of Nevada, one of Mr. Reagan's most trusted advisers.

He and other friends and advisers who discussed the president's state of mind last week provide an unusually frank and detailed glimpse into the emotional life of a president as he faced the gravest crisis of his political career.

What they describe is a despondent and demoralized man, who had conquered the capital for six years, and now saw his political power, and historic legacy, starting to crack and crumble.

As his attempt to revive his presidency reached a climax, Mr. Reagan gave a speech March 4, broadcast on television and radio, in which he accepted the highly critical findings of a special review board that studied the arms sales and the subsequent diversion of funds to the Nicaraguan rebels. But that it is becoming increasingly clear that in the address, Mr. Reagan hid some of his true feelings.

For example, the board criticized Mr. Shultz and Mr. Weinberger as distancing themselves from the Iran affair and not protecting the president from its risks. In his speech Saturday, the president took issue with that conclusion, saying, "They discharged their responsibilities as my advisers and as my subordinates."

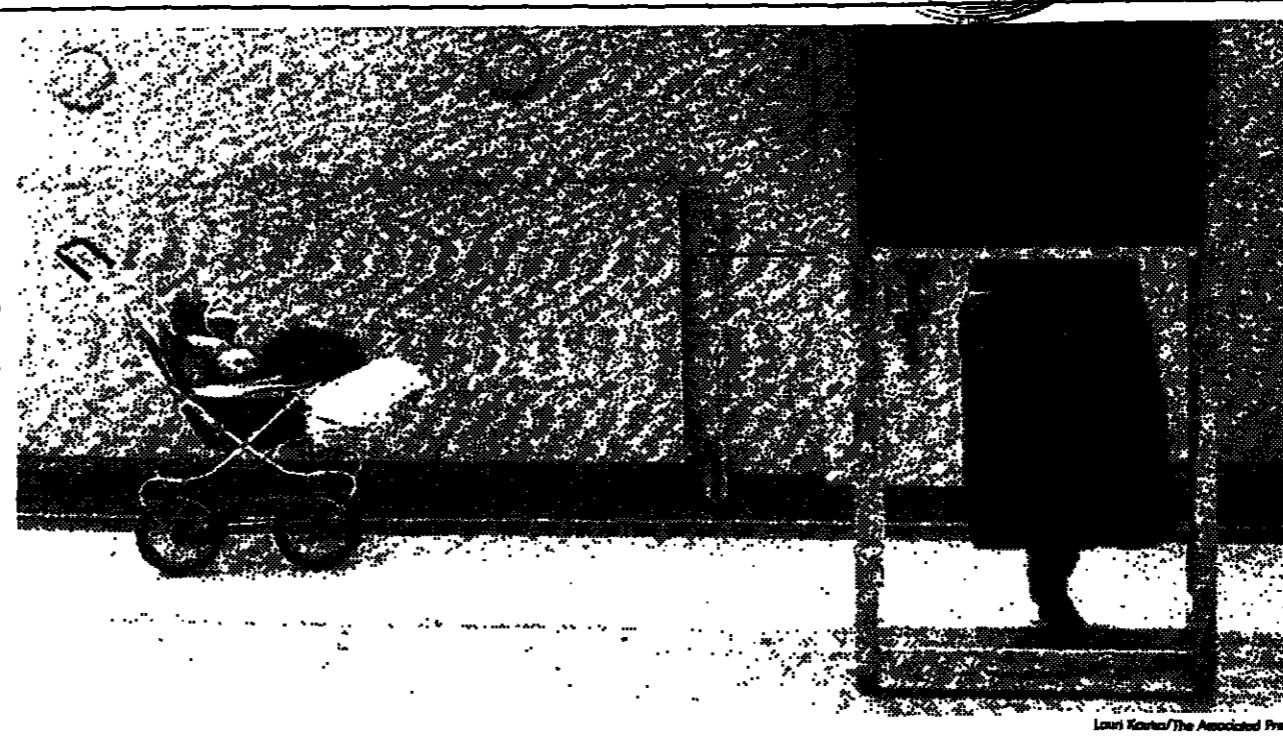
The two cabinet officers had asked Mr. Reagan to include a similar passage in the March 4 speech, but he declined on the ground that taking exception to any of the board's findings would dilute the image of conciliation he was trying to convey. On Saturday, both cabinet officers said they welcomed the president's "generous" remarks.

On a more basic issue, Mr. Reagan has said that although his initial purpose in selling arms to Iran was to open relations with that country, the operation "deteriorated" into an arms-for-hostages trade. The special review board disagreed, saying that the affair was a trade for hostages from the outset and that the arms sale should never have been made.

It is this central conclusion that Mr. Reagan still refuses to accept in his own mind, friends and advisers say.

"He doesn't think he made a mistake," said a Republican strategist.

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Finns Begin Voting in Parliamentary Election

A child waited for its mother at the polling booth in Helsinki on Sunday, the first day of Finland's two-day parliamentary election. The conservative National Coalition Party appeared to be mounting a strong challenge to the Social Democratic

government of Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa. Surveys showed the conservatives trailing the Social Democrats by less than 1 percentage point. In all, 12 parties are contesting the election. Turnout was reportedly light amid widespread voter indifference.

Baker Acts to Put Focus On Arms Control, Deficit

By Lou Cannon
and David Hoffman
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — In two weeks as White House chief of staff, Howard H. Baker Jr. has adopted a conciliatory approach toward the Democratic-controlled Congress and sought to restore arms control and deficit reduction as President Ronald Reagan's principal agenda items during his final two years in office.

"We want to make things work, plain and simple," said an official familiar with Mr. Baker's strategy.

To that end, Mr. Baker has involved Mr. Reagan in meetings with White House officials and Republican leaders that were commonplace in his first term but have been rare since his re-election. On Thursday, for the first time in exactly four months, Mr. Reagan is scheduled to hold a news conference.

Mr. Baker is also immersed in an examination of White House budget strategy to determine whether it is possible to work out an accommodation with Congress and avoid a bruising political battle.

In recent months Mr. Reagan's enunciated goals of deficit reduction and progress toward U.S.-Soviet arms accords have been submerged by the Iran-contra affair and a widely diffused White House agenda that has excited little public or congressional attention.

But officials said the president has become convinced that arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union should be a centerpiece of his final 22 months in office. They said he has decided to give a nationally televised speech early next month on foreign policy, emphasizing U.S.-Soviet relations.



Howard H. Baker Jr.

Mr. Baker, in an interview Friday, said he "inferred" from Mr. Reagan's frequent references to arms control that it was "a deep first item on his agenda."

A Republican strategist said the recent Soviet proposal, offering to negotiate a treaty removing intermediate-range missiles from Europe without linking it to other agreements, "opens some very nice options that weren't there two and a half weeks ago."

White House officials acknowledge that it remains to be seen whether the president can rebound, personally and politically, and take advantage of these and other options.

Despite the efforts of Mr. Baker and the national security adviser, Frank C. Carlucci, to refocus the president's attention on the main items of his second-term agenda, Mr. Reagan at times still seems

See BAKER, Page 6

New Iran Missiles Raise Risk to Gulf Ships

By Bernard E. Trainor
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Iran has increased its threat to the flow of oil out of the Gulf by installing large land-based anti-ship missiles near the Strait of Hormuz, according to U.S. intelligence sources.

The missile system, which appears to be of a Chinese design known as HY-2, was spotted by U.S. intelligence within the last month. The HY-2 system is based on a Chinese-built version of the Soviet-designed missile known in the West as SS-N-2, or "Styx."

The missiles are reportedly at

A Tehran Victory on Northern Front

By Patrick E. Tyler
Washington Post Service
GERDMAND HEIGHTS, Iraq — Iranian assault forces have overrun the Iraqi defenders of these frozen peaks in Iraq, giving Iran another military victory on Iraqi soil and potentially threatening Iraq's northern transportation routes and vital oil fields.

While the immediate strategic value of this snow-laden and isolated territory 12 miles (about 20 kilometers) inside Iraq is difficult to gauge, Iranian military officials described the Gerdmand promontory as "key terrain" for controlling the Iraqi valley that lies below, as well as the road to Rawanduz, where traffic now passes within clear sight of Iranian artillery spotters.

Since Iraq's largest oil fields and refining facilities are at Kirkuk, only 60 miles south of Rawanduz, the Iranian victory gives it a springboard against Iraq's most precious economic target.

The Iranian victory along the northern front has further strained Iraq's stretched defenses following intense battles in southern Iraq for

Captors Extend Deadline

Lebanese Group Renews Threat to Kill Frenchman

The Revolutionary Justice Organization delivered a two-page statement, handwritten in Arabic, to the independent Beirut newspaper *Al-Nahar* on Saturday. It was accompanied by a photograph of the hostage, Jean-Louis Normandin.

His kidnappers, who first threatened Thursday to kill him by Saturday, are demanding that the French government clarify a statement made Tuesday by President François Mitterrand. Mr. Mitterrand rejected a pardon for Anis Naccache, imprisoned for the attempted assassination of a former prime minister of Iran, Shapur Bakhtiar, in a Paris suburb in 1980. Mr. Mitterrand also said that France would continue to sell arms to Iraq.

Al-Nahar in its Sunday edition, quoted an unidentified Western diplomat as saying that Mr. Normandin's execution, would "signal the beginning of disengagement between Iran and Syria."

Syria, Lebanon's main power broker, is Iran's staunchest ally in its war against Iraq. The alliance has been strained by Iran's support for extremist Shiite Moslem factions in Lebanon, of which the Revolutionary Justice Organization is believed to be one. Syria is trying to subdue the Shiite and other militias to regain a semblance of order in Lebanon.

In a speech on Sunday, Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, reportedly the spiritual guide of the Iranian-backed Shiite militias in Lebanon, appealed to the group to spare Mr. Normandin's life.

"You cannot confront the policy of a president by executing a kidnap," he said.

See HOSTAGE, Page 6

Kiosk Freedom March In Budapest

BUDAPEST (Reuters) — More than 2,000 Hungarians marched Sunday in Budapest, applauding speeches calling for freedom, democracy and national independence. It was the first time in more than 30 years that the Communist authorities have tolerated such an open expression of dissent.

The key is "that people were allowed to make speeches," a Western analyst said. A similar march last year was broken up by the police.

Outside U.S. and Europe, AIDS Takes a Rising Toll

By Thomas Netter
International Herald Tribune
GENEVA — In India, tourists visiting for more than a month will soon undergo testing for the AIDS virus. In Japan, foreigners infected with AIDS may be banned from entering the country, and all blood donors may be tested. And in Uganda and Kenya, people visiting medical clinics are being advised to "love carefully."

As the number of cases of AIDS, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, increases, scores of nations outside the already highly infected areas of North America and Western Europe are beginning to gear up for a battle against what is increasingly being described as a modern-day plague.

Latest figures made available by the World Health Organization in Geneva indicate that as of last week, more than 42,000 cases of AIDS had been diagnosed in 91 countries, in all parts of the world. The vast majority of cases, 31,384, were reported in the United States, with an additional 4,647 in Europe.

But figures from the rest of the world are beginning to catch up as awareness of the epidemic grows and detection programs gain speed.

Brazil has reported the world's third-highest total, with 1,012 cases, while 18 countries in Africa have reported a total of 2,804 cases. Oceania, including Australia and New Zealand, has reported more than 400 cases. And although Asia appears to be the least touched so far, 12 Asian countries have reported a total of 103 cases of AIDS.

"We essentially believe that all countries are involved to some extent in the AIDS pandemic," said Dr. Jonathan Mann, the American physician who heads the World Health Organization's anti-AIDS unit in Geneva. "The really important thing is for people to realize that this is a global problem and that it's a matter of degree, not its presence or absence."

The ways by which the disease is transmitted in North America and Europe are well known — the most common are through homosexual and bisexual contact, sharing of unsterilized needles by intravenous

Peer Pressure Holds Back Black School Achievers

By Marc Fisher
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Katrina, a student at a local high school, works hard to keep her classmates from finding out she has a straight-A average.

She refused to take a test to recruit team members for a scholastic television quiz show until a teacher promised she would not have to join the team even if she received the top score.

Katrina is afraid of being called a "brat" because of her academic achievements. A new study by a professor at the University of the District of Columbia says Katrina's attitude is a major reason why black students lag behind those in other minority groups in academic achievement.

The study by Signithia Fordham, an anthropologist, was conducted at an unidentified high school in a low-income District of Columbia neighborhood that is 99 percent black. It concludes that many black students limit their academic success so their peers will not think they are "acting white."

The district school superintendent, Floretta D. McKenzie, endorsed much of Ms. Fordham's theory.

"As we seek to improve achievement of urban blacks, there's only so much you can do with more teachers and books and so on," she said. "We're going to have to deal with the value structure, with

Students are afraid of being called 'brainiacs,' the street term for those who do well academically.

increased efforts to boost the image of students who do well in school.

At Eastern High School, the principal, Ralph Neal, gives four Student of the Month awards every month. The winners, top students who have been recommended by teachers, get \$15, a certificate, their picture on a plaque in the school lobby, lunch on Capitol Hill with Mr. Neal and a school board member, and breakfast with a Kiwanis club.

Unfortunately, according to the study and to educators, obtaining skills has little appeal for many low-income black students.

Ms. Fordham said that resistance to achievement "arose partly because white Americans traditionally

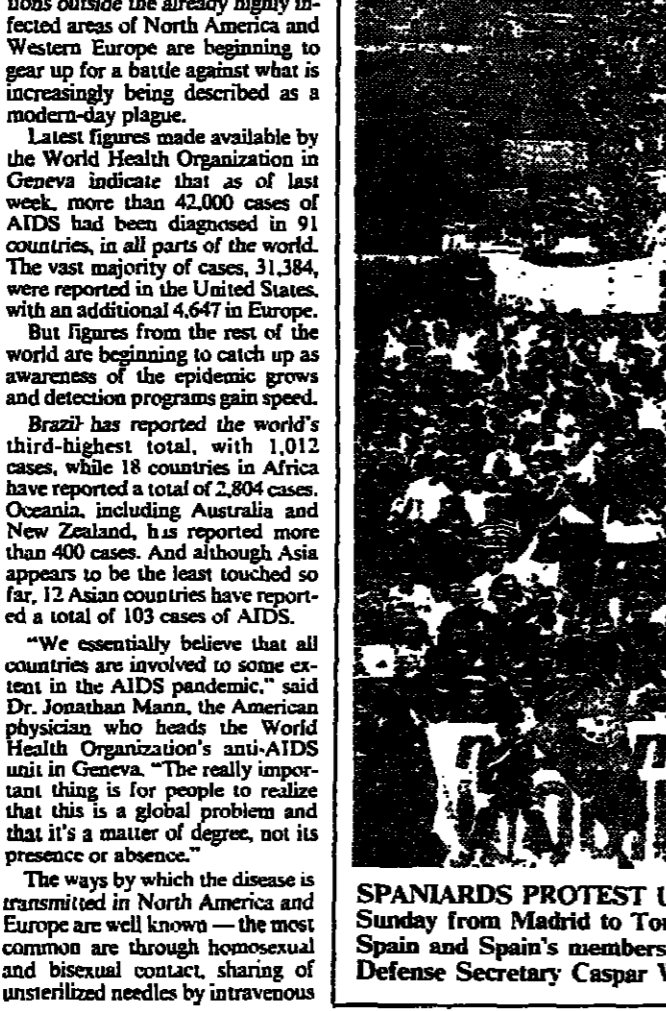
youngsters who don't see the reward for achieving."

She said she had seen too many students who scoffed at studying and believed that "somehow you're foolish if you make that commitment." To counter that attitude, some schools in the district have

See BLACK, Page 3



It took Jean-Paul Belmondo four years to get from films back to the Paris stage — and a welcome usually reserved for rock stars. Page 14.



SPANIARDS PROTEST U.S. TROOPS — Thousands of demonstrators marched Sunday from Madrid to Torrejón de Ardoz to protest the U.S. military presence in Spain and Spain's membership in NATO. The protest coincided with the arrival of Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger in Spain for talks on the U.S. presence.



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GENERAL NEWS
■ Experts fear that synthetic fibers used to replace asbestos pose new hazards. Page 3.
SPORTS
■ Boris Becker lost the final match as Spain eliminated West Germany from the Davis Cup tennis tournament. Page 13.
BUSINESS/FINANCE
■ Jacques Delors, the EC leader, urged France to award control of CGCT communications company to Siemens. Page 7.

هكمان النحل

AMERICAN TOPICS



Six Republican presidential hopefuls sharing a chuckle during a recent appearance at a meeting of the North-east Republican Leadership Conference in Nashua, New Hampshire. From left are Alexander M. Haig Jr., Representative Jack F. Kemp, Pat Robertson, Donald Rumsfeld, Senator Bob Dole and Pierre S. du Pont 4th.

Strategists Winnow the Field Before the Balloting Starts

George Bush and Gary Hart are dead ducks as presidential nominees, according to a consensus of 11 campaign strategists and 11 political reporters who gathered recently at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government, The Washington Post reports.

TV program about anti-burglary devices.

A few days later, while Mr. Brooks was at work doing the evening newscast, thieves broke in through a window of his home and stole the television set, videotape recorder and other belongings.

Notes About People

Secretary of State George P. Shultz was touring China when the Tower report on the Iran arms affair was issued in Washington. He endeavored to duck inquiries about it from reporters accompanying him, but got a barrage of questions at a news conference in Shanghai.

Threat From Asbestos Substitutes Emerges

By Philip Shabecoff
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Emerging evidence that fiberglass and other manufactured mineral fibers may cause lung cancer and other diseases is creating a sensitive, potentially far-reaching new public health issue.

Spoken for the companies said the changes were made because of their policy of keeping the public informed and because it was the law. But they also conceded that it was necessary to protect themselves against possible lawsuits.

U.S. Teachers Gain Higher Salaries

Experts Say Concern for Education Quality Is Behind Drive
By Dirk Johnson
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Teachers are winning significant salary increases as local and state governments around the nation move to improve the quality of public education, according to education experts.

Language Dispute Heats Up in Quebec

By Herbert H. Denton
Washington Post Service
MONTREAL — A court decision permitting merchants to post outdoor signs in English as well as French has revived anxieties over language, causing many French Canadians to worry that this city may lose its Gallic flair.

Quitto Halts Payment on Foreign Debt

By Lydia Chavez
New York Times Service
EL SALVADOR, Ecuador — Ecuador has suspended payments on its \$8.3 billion foreign debt for the rest of the year and possibly longer, "without shame," according to President Leon Febres Cordero.

BLACK: Peers Deride Good Students as 'Acting White'

(Continued from Page 1)
ally refused to acknowledge that black Americans are capable of intellectual achievement and partly because black Americans began to doubt their own intellectual ability, began to define academic success as white people's prerogative, and began to discourage their peers from 'acting white.'

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

De-Reinterpretation

Senator Sam Nunn's care in defense analysis and his political deftness have established him as the one American legislator who can single-handedly validate a moderate position.

Instead of the Contras

President Reagan's crusade for the contras has suffered another, perhaps mortal blow. He has to be wondering what policy to pursue if the rebel forces collapse.

A Task for Kenyans

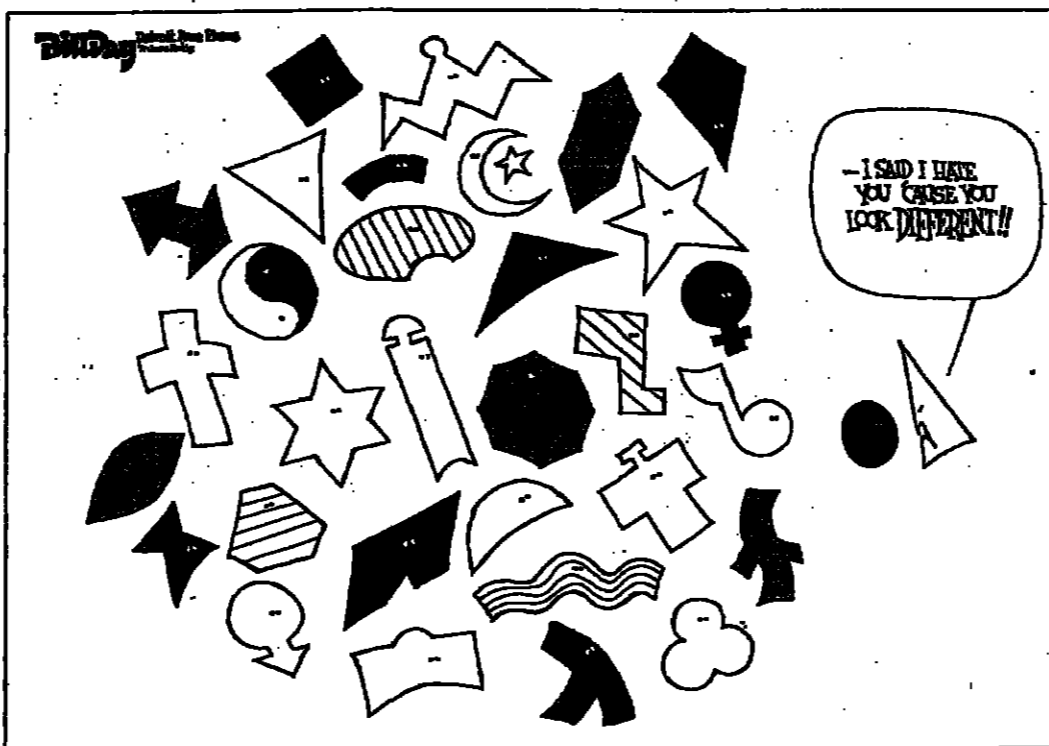
Kenya is a one-party state but still one of the relatively more open and stable countries in Africa. Why does the government of President Daniel arap Moi persist in certain alarming police practices that undercut everything Kenya supposedly stands for?

Other Comment

Advantage at the Threshold
The expert view is that, although the Pakistanis may now have all the necessary components for "the bomb," they have probably not yet succeeded in making one.

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How Israel May End Up Saving Pakistan's U.S. Aid

WASHINGTON — The recurring nightmare of American foreign policy is to see small states shirk from anything too close to a direct confrontation, fearing that such an encounter might push the edgy Pakistanis over the nuclear brink.

The West Ought to Rethink Its Defense Doctrine

MINNEAPOLIS — When Russians and Americans shout at each other, America's European allies urge it to try a tranquilizer called "détente." When the superpowers show signs of kissing and making up, the Europeans nervously mutter about the dangers of "condominium."

The Next President Should Be Evaluated in Time

WASHINGTON — Recalling the political follies of the past and looking ahead to next year's presidential election, the people who cover the news have a lot to think about, beginning now.

OPINION The Debt Crisis Isn't Somebody Else's Job

PARIS — If Citibank finally decides to hire someone to go around and kick Brazil out of its house for failing to pay the mortgage, my friend Richard deserves to get the call.

LETTER What About Roosevelt?

Your column "In Our Pages, 75 and 50 Years Ago" reported on Feb. 4, for 1912: "The week's political pendulum is swinging strongly toward President W.H. Taft."

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1912: Grant Citizenship
NEW YORK — [The New York Tribune says:] In the passage of the citizenship bill by the House of Representatives there is a prospect of the tardy doing of an act of elemental justice.

Pentagon Wants New Missile to Be Nuclear

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The Pentagon is seeking congressional permission to install nuclear warheads on a new missile that was originally intended to strengthen conventional forces in Europe.

In testimony last week and in talks with lawmakers and their aides, Pentagon officials contended that time and money could be saved by putting nuclear warheads on the new experimental mobile missile, which has a flight range of less than 200 miles (330 kilometers). If warheads cannot be put on the new missile, the army says it will have to design another missile to replace its aged Lance missiles in Europe.

The new missile is known as the

Army Tactical Missile System. The design and purchase of 1,000 of the weapons is expected to cost \$1.5 billion.

Congressional staff members who have studied the issue closely said Congress was unlikely to lift a legal provision that for four years has blocked design of a nuclear warhead for the new missile. Pentagon officials say the law blocks them from even examining the possibility of making the missile capable of carrying a nuclear warhead.

Military experts say the army's proposal, which has been put forth tentatively before, is especially interesting now in light of prospects for a new treaty that might limit intermediate-range arms in Europe. What to do about shorter-range missiles is one question that

must be resolved before such a treaty is signed, according to American negotiators.

None of the negotiators expects missiles with ranges as short as that of the new missile to be governed by any treaty on medium-range missiles. Some missiles with ranges on the order of 600 miles could be affected.

American negotiators have said that missiles with ranges as short as 200 miles, known as battlefield or tactical nuclear missiles, should be discussed in subsequent talks that would include conventional weapons.

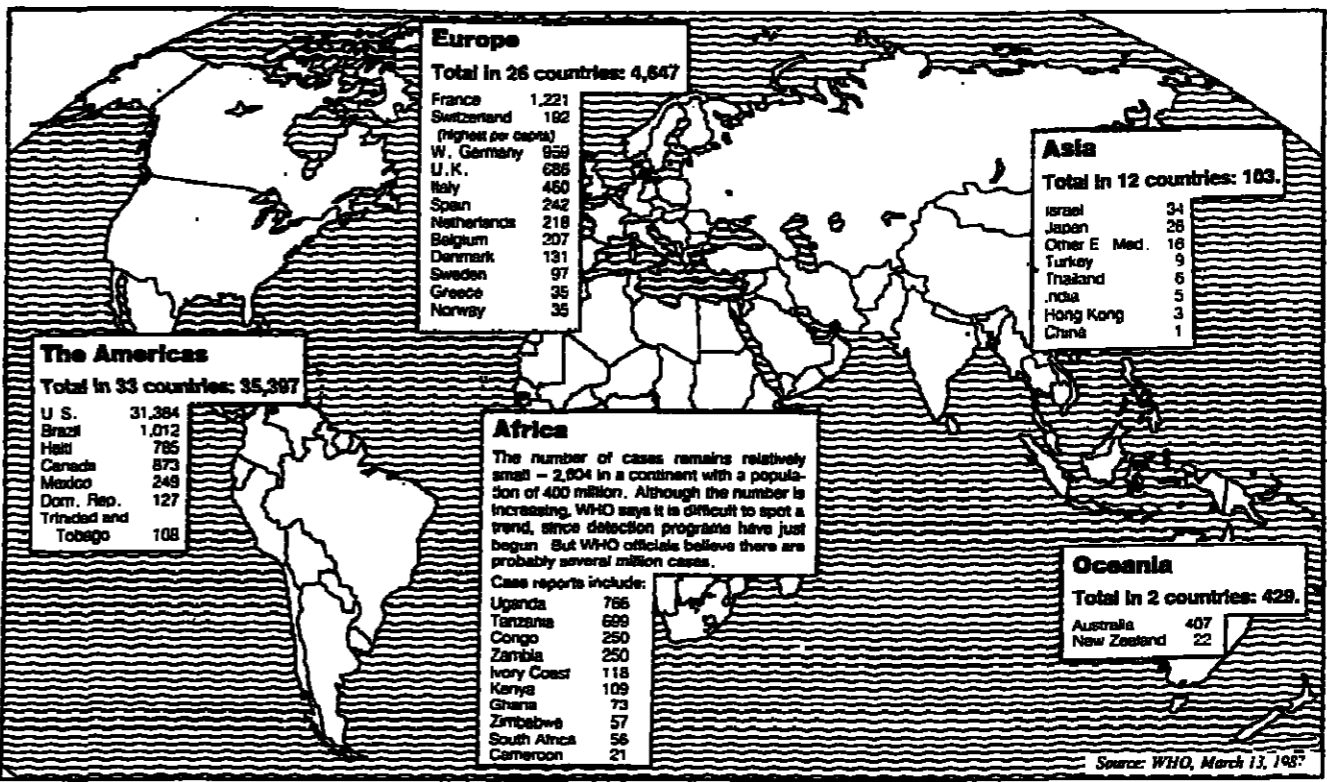
European military officials are especially concerned about accepting an agreement on intermediate-range nuclear forces in the absence of any understanding about how to

control the balance of conventional and tactical nuclear forces, which would take on new military significance without the more potent nuclear forces in place.

The Army Tactical Missile System is considered to be the kind of new weapon that will strongly affect the military balance in Europe because of its range, mobility and accuracy.

Meanwhile, a senior Pentagon official said Saturday that prospects had dimmed for a compromise between the administration and the Congress on the interpretation of the anti-ballistic missile treaty of 1972.

"I think the prospects for a compromise have been significantly, perhaps irreparably, damaged by the position taken by leaders in the Senate," said the official, Richard N. Perle, the assistant defense secretary for international security policy.



Dutch Missile Foes Look to Geneva

They Hope a Treaty Will Preclude Deployment of Cruises

By Edward Cody
Washington Post Service
AMSTERDAM — The new effort to eliminate intermediate-range missiles from Europe has revived hopes in the Netherlands that U.S. cruise missiles may not have to be deployed on Dutch soil.

For Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers, the U.S.-Soviet talks on medium-range weapons in Geneva have been interpreted as a kind of vindication. The government had insisted in a heated political struggle that a major reason for the Netherlands to join NATO's medium-range missile deployment was to nudge the Soviet Union toward more conciliatory arms control policies.

Despite widespread reluctance by the Dutch public and political opposition, Mr. Lubbers' government decided in November 1985 to accept U.S. cruise missiles as part of the deployment decided upon in 1979 by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

His Christian Democrat-led coalition pushed the issue through the legislature last spring and has begun construction on a missile base at Woensdrecht, pledging to have the 48 cruise missiles assigned to the Netherlands operational there by the end of 1988.

Less than half of the ground-launched 464 cruise missiles scheduled for deployment by 1988 are in place, with a total of 208 in Belgium, Britain, Italy and West Germany. West Germany has already deployed its full NATO complement of 108 Pershing-2 missiles.

Since the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, opened the way for the new negotiations last month, however, hopes have risen in the Netherlands that an agreement to eliminate the missiles might be reached before the 1988 deployment pledge has to be carried out.

"Chances that the 48 missiles will be deployed have diminished," Defense Minister Willem van Eekelen said recently. "On the other hand, I believe we should go on with the preparations. That is a sign to the Russians that we are serious and earnest should the discussions fail."

"The chances are real that there will be no deployment," he added. "This has always been our hope, but only in exchange for a bargain with the Russian side."

In the meantime, the Dutch peace movement and some opposition political figures have demanded that the government halt work on the Woensdrecht missile base because of the talks in Geneva.

For some in the peace movement, the demand reflects a conviction that the Netherlands should never have agreed to deploy in the first place.

Most of the political opposition, however, depicted the call as a possible gesture designed to foster success in the U.S.-Soviet talks, to be decided according to the pace of progress in Geneva.

This would be similar to the stand of Belgium, where resistance to deployment also was strong. The Belgian government recently reiterated that the status of arms control talks, now specif-

ically the Geneva negotiations on intermediate-range missiles, will be taken into account in deciding the timing of Belgium's next deployment phase.

Sixteen ground-launched cruise missiles have been deployed in Belgium. Like the Netherlands, Belgium is to have a total of 48 by the end of 1988.

Piet van Vliet, the Dutch Foreign Ministry spokesman, said the government had ordered work to go forward at Woensdrecht. The demands for a halt so far have not become a major issue in the Dutch political arena, although the deployment question remains sensitive and controversial, diplomatic observers said.

Part of the reason for relative quiescence is that Mr. Lubbers' coalition emerged from elections with a reinforced majority last May, soon after gaining approval in the legislature.

"It is not a hot issue yet, but it is a simmering one," said Maarten van Traa, an opposition Labor Party member who helped lead the political fight against deployment.

Mr. van Traa said opposition could revive strongly if the talks on medium range missiles collapse.

Unlike Belgium, the Netherlands has not accepted a phased deployment. As a result, officials here said, no fraction of the 48 missiles is scheduled to be deployed as a first step. The course of U.S.-Soviet talks on medium-range missiles therefore is likely to become clear before the missiles are installed.

AIDS: Outside the U.S. and Europe, the Deadly Virus Takes a Rising Toll

(Continued from Page 1)

Health Organization, which is seeking to guide them.

In Africa, for example, people have been familiar for years with a disease that results in the slow wasting away of the body up to the point of death. "Slim," as it is called, has now been identified with AIDS, which kills by dismantling the body's immune system and exposing it to cancers and other infections.

In Japan, the death of a prostitute infected with AIDS has raised alarm in a society where philandering husbands are tolerated, and could spread the disease into the general population. In countries where bisexuality is more tolerated than in the developed nations, there has been a marked increase in the number of heterosexuals infected with the virus.

Some nations have already announced plans to take action. In Japan, for example, government officials have proposed requirements that physicians report all AIDS cases, and that all blood donors, homosexuals and drug users be tested or examined for the virus. The Soviet Union has reportedly developed a test to detect the disease, after discovering 13 AIDS carriers — all but one reportedly being foreigners.

India announced last week that it would test arriving foreigners for AIDS and require foreign students entering universities to prove they are free of the disease. India has so far reported five AIDS victims, all of which died. Most victims die within five years of contracting the disease.

"Up until this report from India, we were not aware of anyone actually taking measures against the short-term traveler," said Dr. Mann, although he acknowledged that a number of countries have said they are considering such a move, or even more widespread blood testing, for example, prior to granting marriage licenses.

A group of experts meeting at the World Health Organization concluded that such mandatory blood screening of arriving foreigners would be costly and inconclusive and would divert attention away from more effective means of combating AIDS, such as educational programs.

The health organization supports testing of blood kept in blood banks and has already begun helping African and Latin American countries set up such programs.

Uganda's "Love Carefully" campaign is an example of how some nations are using advice on avoid-

ing the disease to try to check its spread. With 766 cases, Uganda, with a population of about 15 million, has a higher case rate than any nation in Western Europe, where lower rates have sometimes inspired a sense of grim concern, and in some cases, even panicky proposals for sequestering AIDS victims from the general populace.

The Ugandan authorities have been distributing the "Love Carefully" brochure through public health clinics and the news media. World Health Organization officials say. Similar programs, using catchy slogans or direct warnings to promote educational materials are under consideration or already in place in Tanzania, Kenya, Brazil, Australia and Japan, among other nations.

"We cannot wait for a vaccine," said Manuel Carballo, a scientist with the health organization's anti-AIDS program. "Prevention has to be emphasized."

Nevertheless, acceptance of the need to tackle the AIDS problem with educational materials, plans for monitoring blood banks and other means have been slow to emerge, either due to a sense of complacency because of the relatively small numbers of known cases in some countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, or because of the difficulties encountered due to sensitivity over the sexual nature of the AIDS problem, health officials say.

"There really is no part of the world, looking in terms of regions, that are untouched," said Dr. Mann. "And the more studies done, the harder people look for evidence, the more one finds."

"But countries vary in their interest and concern about AIDS," he added. "Some take the position that since the number of cases is quite small, the problem is small."

Such highly publicized programs as the distribution of condoms in Switzerland, the Netherlands and other parts of Europe with accompanying, often graphic, advertisements and warnings may be unsuitable for some nations, particularly in the Third World.

"The very explicit information we've seen in Britain and other parts of Europe are not as acceptable, especially in Africa where people are more sensitive," Mr. Carballo said.

Dr. Mann and other World Health Organization officials said the Geneva-based organization is expanding its advisory education programs with an initial budget of \$8 million, which they are seeking to expand to \$37 million through appeals to donor nations this year.

U.S. Saves 37 Russians at Sea

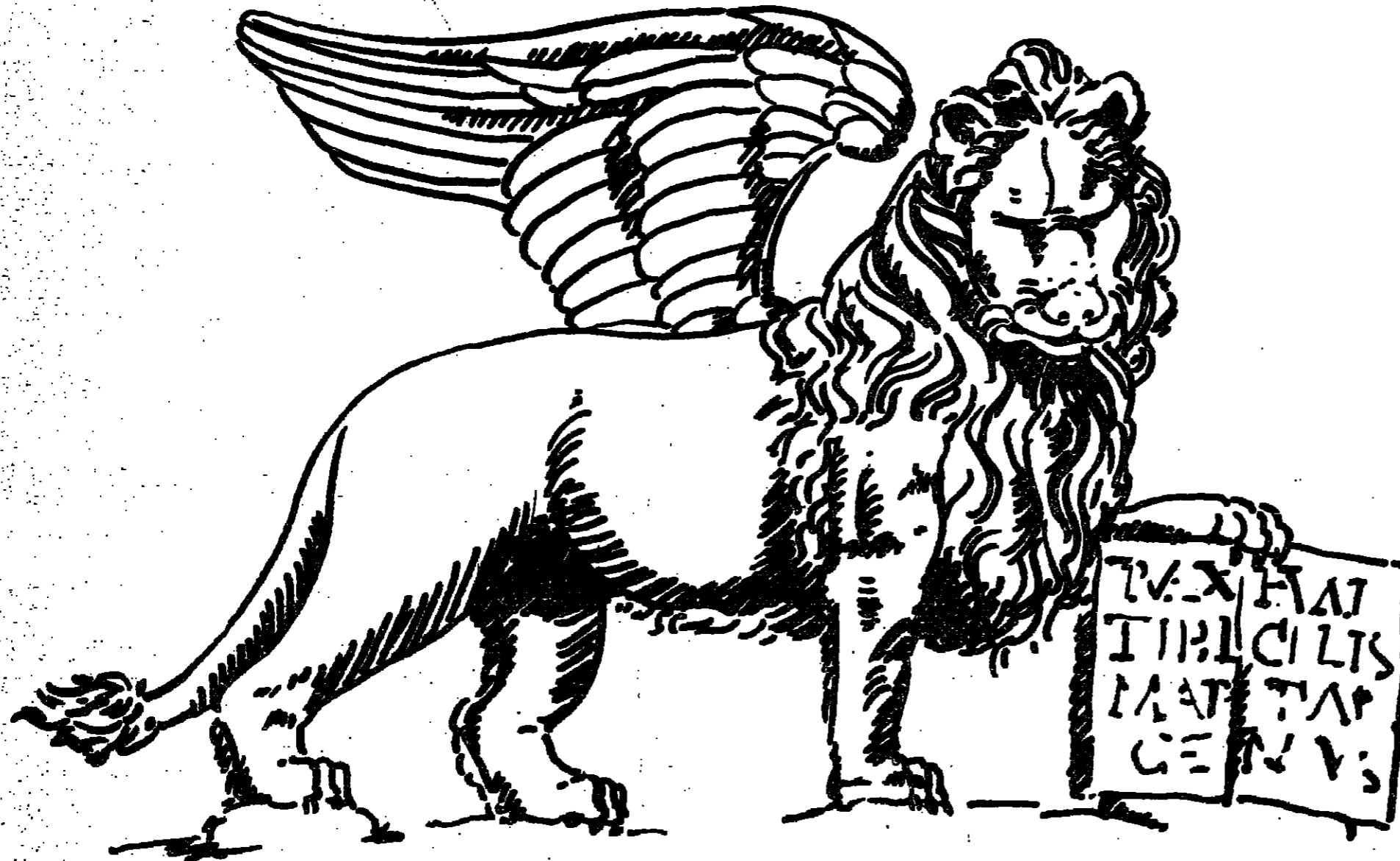
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — U.S. Coast Guard helicopters fighting an Atlantic gale plucked 37 Russians, including three women and an infant, from the heaving deck of a stricken Soviet freighter off the coast of New Jersey and flew them to Atlantic City.

With the ship listing 40 degrees to port, rising and plunging in seas that broke over the pilot house, the Russians were lifted Saturday from

the deck, one by one, in baskets to three helicopters that struggled against 50 mph (80 kph) winds to hold their positions.

Coast Guard officials praised the skill and daring of the helicopter crews in the rescue 210 miles (340 kilometers) off the coast. Two minor injuries were reported among the Russians. The ship, the 482-foot (146-meter) Komsomolets Kirgizi, had been bound for Cuba with a cargo of flour. Its fate was not immediately known.

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For Gandhi Government, Another Political Crisis Rift Between Top Leaders Threatens To Deepen Divisions in Ruling Party

By Steven R. Weisman New York Times Service NEW DELHI — A long-simmering dispute between Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and President Zail Singh of India erupted in public last week, creating an embarrassing political crisis for Mr. Gandhi's government. The unusual rift between two former allies threatened to undercut the prime minister's authority and deepen divisions within the ruling Congress (I) Party at a time when Mr. Gandhi's political difficulties were already on the rise.



President Zail Singh, left, and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. A dispute between the two has erupted in public.

On the surface, no major issues were at stake. But the controversy was said to have derived partly from strains between the two leaders over the handling of the Sikh demands in the northern state of Punjab. Mr. Singh is a Sikh. Politicians now speculate that Mr. Singh may run for re-election as president this July without Mr. Gandhi's support, seeking votes from Congress (I) Party dissidents and opposition politicians. This could pose a serious challenge to Mr. Gandhi's political strength.

REAGAN: 'I Was Wrong'

(Continued from Page 1) gist who is frequently consulted by the White House. "He has been dragged screaming into that posture. It's not that if you get him aside, and put a beer into him, he'd say he didn't make a mistake." Mr. Reagan has always been vulnerable to appeals "when people confront him personally," one confidant explained, but in the White House individuals seldom get through with their story. The families of the hostages were a stark exception to that rule, and Mr. Reagan was deeply touched by their appeals. "He's a goner when something like that happens," the friend said. As a result, Mr. Reagan had a deep concern for the hostages' fate, and the effort to win their freedom "was something he truly believed in," the friend said. "I think he thought all the hostages would come out smiling," the friend added. "Don't we all want happy endings?"

BAKER: Refocusing on Priorities

(Continued from Page 1) preoccupied with the Iran initiative and its consequences, according to informed sources. One example of this occurred Feb. 9 during a luncheon with Republican state chairmen at the White House. Each chairman reported briefly on the political situation in his region. They expected Mr. Baker to respond with what one official called "forward-looking remarks," emphasizing his agenda. Instead, he gave an extended defense of his motives in the Iran arms deal. Mr. Baker became chief of staff on Feb. 27, the day that his predecessor, Donald T. Regan, left the White House after submitting a one-sentence letter of resignation. Last week Mr. Baker recruited the former White House legislative liaison aide, Kenneth M. Dubenstein, to be his chief deputy. White House officials said Mr. Dubenstein would be deeply involved in day-to-day management, leaving Mr. Baker free to concentrate on advising the president and working with Congress.

VW: Doubts on Sell-Off

(Continued from Page 1) valued at 1.58 billion DM, based on the current share price.

The sell-off is part of a government program to sell holdings in several companies to the private sector. VW has already sold 40 percent of the energy group VIAG, and plans to sell a 25.6 percent holding in the Veba AG industrial group this month.

In his remarks, Mr. Stoltenberg said, "I do not want to prejudice the results, but the immediate and serious question is whether certain management board members have kept their areas of business under appropriate control."

The scandal broke Tuesday, when Volkswagen said it uncovered the alleged fraud when a series of foreign currency contracts, intended to safeguard earnings from exchange-rate fluctuations, fell due.

The company contends the contracts were forgeries.

The automaker filed charges with the Brunswick prosecutor's office, contending fraud, breach of trust and forgery by unspecified persons. The charges are believed to be against persons inside and outside the company.

Well-known Sonntag newspaper said Sunday that prosecutors are conducting their inquiries on possible accomplices employed by banks. It gave no sources and did not say what banks may be involved.

Banking sources in Frankfurt, however, said the alleged fraud could be inacceptable without help from within the company.

Mr. Junger, speaking publicly for the first time in an article in Monday's edition of the Spiegel magazine, also pointed to parties outside the company, suggesting the fraud could involve the Frankfurt currency broker who had disappeared.

Mr. Junger said he felt "completely innocent," and had been treated unjustly. Der Spiegel also said that Volkswagen's suspicious reached a head on Feb. 18 with a forward dollar rate, leading to the Spiegels National Bank fall due. The automaker contacted the bank seeking payment. The bank, however, said it had no record of the contract.

IRAN: New Missile Raises Risks to Gulf Oil Shipments

(Continued from Page 1) and cause fires, they normally cannot sink a huge supertanker, short of a lucky hit. The Sea Killer carries 154 pounds of high explosive, only about 15 percent of the amount the Styx carries.

The HY-2 missile system is a Chinese coastal defense version of a Soviet ship-borne system that fires the Styx. The Russians have exported the Styx to their allies and Third World nations. According to the Jane's Weapon Systems yearbook, the version manufactured by the Chinese was also available for export in 1984.

It is not known how whether the weapons system was provided to Iran by Beijing directly, or through a third party.

The issue of Chinese arms sales to Iran came up this month during the visit of the U.S. secretary of state, George P. Shultz, to China. Intelligence officials have cited China as a major weapons

supplier to Tehran. Mr. Shultz said that when he urged the Chinese leaders not to sell arms to Iran, they "repeated their position — they have said that they don't sell arms to Iran."

The HY-2 system consists of a radar direction system and launchers that carry the Styx missiles, which are more than 20 feet long and fly just above the surface of the water at subsonic speeds.

According to intelligence sources, there are about a half dozen missiles at two separate locations near the mouth of the Gulf. One is on the Iranian coastline near the town of Kubaestak, the other on the island of Qeshm near Bandar Abbas, a major port.

While intelligence officials acknowledge that the missiles may have been installed by the Iranians to protect Bandar Abbas from attack, they say it is more likely that they are intended to show Tehran's ability to interrupt Gulf shipping.

Mr. Polmar said that the missiles pose little threat to U.S. warships and those of other navies that operate in and around the entrance to the Gulf.

"Modern warships have electronic and weapons to deal with Styx-type weapons," Mr. Polmar said. "It is commercial shipping that is in danger, unless a friendly warship is on duty round the clock to protect ships from any missiles fired."

The U.S. administration has said that it would not tolerate interference with free transit of the strait. The United States maintains a small flotilla of about six frigates and destroyers in the Gulf region at all times.

French, British and Soviet warships sail the Gulf waters on occasion. Oman, on the southern side of the Strait of Hormuz, also has patrol boats in the area. These are said to be capable of countering the Iranian missiles.

GULF: Iran's Victory in the North

(Continued from Page 1) counterattacks units, but the figures were impossible to verify.

Iraq, for its part, acknowledged in its weekly news report that Iranian forces had seized this territory, but said that it reclaimed it in counterattacks.

Iraq's military command labeled the offensive Karbela 7 in the numbering pattern it has followed throughout most of the war. Karbala is a holy Shiite Moslem city south of the Iraqi capital of Baghdad that Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, has vowed to take.

According to the Iranian account of the battle, regular army troops from Iran's 64th Urumiyeh Division broke out of their front line positions in the early morning of March 4 and fought their way up a narrow, winding mountain road lined with mines and flanked by Iraqi machine-gun bunkers.

The area was covered with snow and was difficult to get to, said Colonel Azafar, the division commander. "But our forces have been trained for that."

Large road graders followed close behind the advancing Iranian troops to establish a solid resupply

route for trucks. The road also ensured that Iran could hold the newly seized territory and defend it from counterattacks, military officials said.

The offensive comes amid the most intense and sustained military confrontation between Iran and Iraq since the early stages of the six-year war. The largest commitment of forces by both sides and the most ferocious battles have occurred more than 400 miles to the south, near Basra.

But with the opening of this northern front, Iran has demonstrated again that it can hit Iraq's well-equipped army at more than one place along the 730-mile front.

The German Heights campaign is also an important vindication for Iran's regular army forces, whose role has been preempted by Revolutionary Guards brigades in the more active southern front.

The guards are mostly Iranian youths who joined the war effort out of religious fervor and in response to calls by religious authorities, including Ayatollah Khomeini, to fight the jihad against Iraq. Iraq invaded Iran in September 1980 during the early days of the Islamic revolution.

HOSTAGE: Death Threat

(Continued from Page 1) napped victim," Sheikh Fadallah said. "This is meaningless."

On Saturday night, the Revolutionary Justice Organization said in a statement that "because of failure" to clarify "Mitterand's declaration and because of the war declaration, Normandin has been committed for trial."

Mr. Normandin, 35, a lightning engineer with France's Antenne 2 television channel, was kidnapped March 8, 1986.

The French Foreign Ministry, in a statement Saturday, demanded the captors to spare Mr. Normandin.

The ministry said that French government policy in the Middle East over the past 11 months had been "marked as respect for the rights and justice of the people of the states of the region."

France "in particular wants to continue its process of normalization with Iran started 11 months ago," the statement said.

But the kidnappers' statement said that the French authorities were to blame for the "end of the chances of dialogue and peace."

A large, multi-column table titled 'Mutual Funds' containing various financial data, including fund names, share prices, and performance metrics. The table is organized into several columns with headers like 'Mutual Funds', 'Shares of 100', and 'Closing Price of 1 Share'. It includes numerous entries for different investment funds.

Advertisement for Fidelity Investments. Features a large headline: 'ATTENTION U.S. INVESTORS! Stateside Investing in Europe!' followed by text about investing in Europe, a coupon for a free fact kit, and contact information. The coupon includes a 'A FIDELITY IRA CHOICE' logo and a 'Call Fidelity 01-283-4595' instruction. At the bottom, it says 'Fidelity Investments MHT/FBS/031987'.

A vertical sidebar on the right side of the page containing various advertisements and notices. It includes a 'New' logo at the top, followed by sections for 'HOUSING RATE M...', 'RUB-COUPON', and '3 Britis'. The bottom part of the sidebar contains a large advertisement for '3 Britis' featuring a photograph of a man and the text 'By Carl G...'. There are also smaller notices and advertisements throughout the sidebar.

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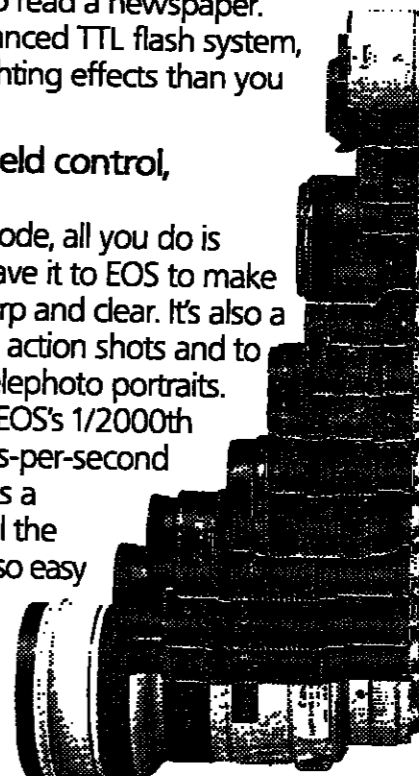
Which is also why EOS has no peer as a master of difficult lighting. Our evaluative metering system measures light in six separate zones, then compares the results to the thousands of picture possibilities stored in EOS's microcomputer memory. To guarantee that EOS's microcomputer always works with the best possible data, we threw away conventional CCD sensors and replaced them with our own original BASIS; a technology so sensitive that EOS can focus in natural light so low that your own eyes would find it hard to read a newspaper. Then we added our own advanced TTL flash system, to open up more color and lighting effects than you ever thought possible.

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New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Laurence Desvillettes

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, Price end week, Terms. Includes sections for Floating Rate Notes, Fixed-Coupon, and Equity-Linked.

DELORS: Siemens Bid Favored

(Continued from first finance page) The previous, Socialist, government, who has been mentioned as a possible candidate in the 1988 French presidential election, has avoided making public statements on sensitive industrial bidding within EC member countries.

U.S. Jet Contract With Fairchild Is Canceled

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Air Force and Fairchild Industries have canceled the contract for the T-46A training plane, a move that will shut subsidiary Fairchild Republic Co.'s plant in Farmingdale, Long Island, in New York by the end of the year.

Visa Hits Back at American Express

By Nancy L. Ross Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Visa International, reacting to an announcement last week of a new American Express credit card, has called on its member banks to reconsider their sale of American Express travelers checks and premium cards.

MIDLAND: Shakeout Seen

(Continued from first finance page) making markets in certain industry sectors. Others, notably the L. Messel unit of Shearson Lehman Brothers, are said to be reviewing their operations with an eye toward cutting back or pulling out.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

EC, U.S. Trade War Is Often for Home Consumption Only

By Peter Maass International Herald Tribune BRUSSELS — As trade tensions increase, the European Community and the United States are refining diplomatic shadow boxing to a fine art.

Finance Officials Dismiss Gloomy Growth Forecast Like the proverbial messenger bearing bad news, the EC commission has been sharply criticized for lowering its forecast for economic growth.

West Germany would be temporary. He pointed to the Paris accord and to high investment and consumer-spending levels as signs of better times ahead.

of ministers to evaluate the EC's economic situation through a party political perspective. "Governments try to present the brightest picture," one commission official said.

3 British Borrowers Arrange Loans in Sterling

By Carl Gewirtz International Herald Tribune PARIS — Borrowing in sterling dominated the international credit market last week, with Rolls-Royce Ltd., British Airways Authority, and Anglo Group PLC and the Bank of Ireland seeking funds.

London interbank offered rate, or Libor. This rises another 2 1/2 basis points if more than half is actually drawn. The terms on the Rolls-Royce facility were not disclosed but were described as broadly in line with those set for BAA. The British engine manufacturer is arranging a £250 million multi-option facility of which banks are asked to underwrite £150 million for five years.

and Du Pont Co. — Philips & Du Pont Optical Co. — set up to manufacture compact disk technology is seeking a three-year, \$145 million line of credit of which \$75 million will be revolving. Interest is set at 17 1/2 basis points over Libor and a commitment fee of 7 1/2 basis points will be charged on undrawn amounts.

Mitsui Finance International Limited and Mitsui Finance Trust International Limited. We have moved. With effect from Monday 16th March 1987 our new address is: Three London Wall Buildings London EC2M 5PD. Switchboard: (01) 628 4400. Telex: 886107. Facsimile: (01) 638 2668. Sales: (01) 588 9199. Trading: (01) 374 4010.

Table with columns: Selected U.S.A./O.T.C. Quotations, Bid, Ask. Lists companies like Bitter Corp, Chiron, GoodMark Foods, MAG Holdings, NAVAR, Spectrolyne.

NASDAQ National Market

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Mar 13

Symbol	100s	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4

Symbol	100s	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
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AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4
AAWW	1.5	88	87	87 1/2	-1/4

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Belgium	B.Fr.	10,700	5,800	3,200	29	50	B.Fr. 21	B.Fr. 7,644
Denmark	D.Kr.	2,300	1,250	690	6.30	10	D.Kr. 3.7	D.Kr. 1,347
Finland*	F.M.	1,630	880	490	4.50	8	F.M. 3.5	F.M. 1,274
France	F.F.	1,400	760	420	3.85	7	F.F. 3.15	F.F. 1,147
Germany*	D.M.	560	300	170	1.55	2.7	D.M. 1.15	D.M. 419
Gr. Britain	£	120	65	36	0.33	0.55	£ 0.22	£ 80
Greece	Dr.	20,000	11,000	6,000	55	100	Dr. 45	Dr. 16,380
Ireland	£Ir.	140	77	42	0.38	0.70	£Ir. 0.32	£Ir. 116
Italy	Lire	350,000	190,000	106,000	960	1,800	Lire 840	Lire 305,760
Luxembourg	L.Fr.	10,700	5,800	3,200	29	50	L.Fr. 21	L.Fr. 7,644
Netherlands	FL	634	340	190	1.75	3	FL 1.25	FL 455
Norway*	N.Kr.	1,650	900	500	4.50	8	N.Kr. 3.50	N.Kr. 1,274
Portugal	Esc.	19,000	10,400	5,700	52	125	Esc. 73	Esc. 26,572
Spain*	Ptas.	26,500	14,600	8,000	73	135	Ptas. 62	Ptas. 22,508
Sweden*	S.Kr.	1,700	920	520	4.70	8	S.Kr. 3.30	S.Kr. 1,200
Switzerland	S.Fr.	490	270	148	1.35	2.50	S.Fr. 1.15	S.Fr. 418
Rest of Europe N. & French Africa, Middle East	\$	400	220	120	1.19	Varies by country	\$ 0.89	
Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia	\$	550	300	165	1.64	Varies by country	\$ 1.51	

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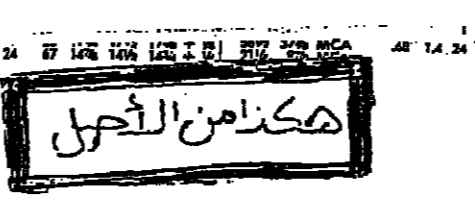
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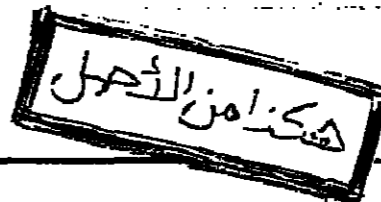
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NASDAQ National Market

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday.

Table of NASDAQ National Market data, including various stock listings with columns for symbol, price, and volume.

Table of international stock market data, including listings for various countries and companies.

AMC: Car Maker Had a Reputation for Square Cars for 'Square' People

(Continued from first finance page) AMC's very success with compacts was enough to persuade the Big Three to jump into the compact-car market as well. In short order, small cars such as Ford Motor Co.'s Falcon and General Motors Corp.'s Chevrolet Nova were eating heavily into the sales of the classic and other AMC compacts. By 1973, when the oil embargo suddenly increased the American appetite for small cars, AMC was losing so much money that it could not fight to regain its share. Another major problem was that Mr. Romney's successors tried to make AMC a full-line producer, offering the luxury Ambassador, various convertibles and a variety of engine options. AMC never really recovered from this decision, losing more than \$100 million between 1966 and 1971. With the exception of the Javelin and AMX, AMC's cars had no appeal for young buyers and only limited appeal in the major adult market. In its growing desperation in the 1960s, AMC tried hard to succeed by being different, often with comical results. "We always had to make a statement, produce cars that had some individuality," said Richard Teague, vice president for design from 1964 to 1985. The Marlin, for example, introduced in 1965, was different indeed. It was built to compete with the Dodge Charger, a fastback design that was capturing the imagination of many Americans. Unfortunately, according to Mr. Teague, technical and financial considerations forced the company to put the Marlin on a 112-inch (284-centimeter) wheelbase, rather than the original 106, which gave it an over-stretched look. AMC sold slightly fewer than 18,000 Marlins, of which an unknown number survive. And unlike the Metro, it has not kept much of a following. Mark Greener, president of the 25-member Marlin Club of America in Curcio, Ohio, somewhat defensively says that a Marlin in reasonable condition today would sell for around \$3,000, about the original price. The Pacer, introduced in 1975, is perhaps the best known of AMC's designs. Conceived before the energy crisis but produced two years after it, the Pacer was doomed from the start. Originally, it was to be narrower, 400 to 500 pounds lighter and equipped with a Wankel rotary engine. But the rotary idea fell through when GM dropped out of the project, Mr. Teague said, forcing AMC to fit the Pacer with its classic 232-cubic-inch V-6, a work-horse engine that was not only bulky, but worked in conjunction with equally bulky components, all of which added up to an awkward design and decreased fuel efficiency. Also, he said, the car's body was widened further to accommodate new government standards for withstanding an impact from the side. The result, according to Peter Hutchinson, the publisher of PC Resource Magazine, in Peterborough, New Hampshire, and a former Pacer owner, was a car that definitely did not look like a Porsche. "Although it looked like a real car from the front," Mr. Hutchinson said, "from the back, it looked like a flying saucer." While it lasted barely more than two years, however, the Pacer sold a respectable 265,000 units, according to Mr. Teague. "There is no way you could characterize the Pacer as a disaster," he said. Many of the former AMC cars, and the 'squares' who bought them, might be far from disasters today. And that is a final irony, as Mr. Carter of Spy Magazine explained. The Metropolitans, Marlins and Pacers, as well as the guys who drove them, Mr. Carter observed, "would be incredibly retro hip today."

DEBT: Positions Harden

(Continued from first finance page) positions will come through bilateral negotiations. "I view it as pre-negotiation posturing," Carole Berger, a banking analyst at Citicorp in New York, said, referring to both Citicorp and Citicorp. "Citicorp is saying, 'You can't scare us with threats. We'll make your loans nonperforming right now.'" Ms. Berger said. Such a move might give Citicorp more leverage in lengthy negotiations. Citicorp emphasized Friday that it had not made a final decision. But it estimated that the reclassification would mean a \$50 million after-tax charge against earnings in the first quarter, and a \$190 million charge for all of 1987. In 1986's first quarter, Citicorp earned \$270 million; its 1986 earnings were slightly more than \$1 billion. Ms. Berger asserted that Brazil is trying to drive a wedge between American and European banks. Bank experts said Citicorp was making a statement—namely, that the bank's senior management, including John S. Reed, chairman and chief executive, and Thomas E. Jones, the chief accountant, were extremely doubtful about a resolution anytime soon to the Brazilian interest's suspension. Significantly, President José Sarney of Brazil said that the suspension will not be lifted until the country completes a restructuring of its existing loans. Although a resolution could be achieved by March 31, when the quarter ends, the history of debt negotiations suggests it is unlikely that a restructuring package could be assembled by then. "There is little likelihood that you're going to get a new economic plan out of Brazil in the next 15 days," one Citicorp executive said. (Reuters, NYT)

International Bond Prices

Table of international bond prices, including columns for issuer, coupon rate, price, and yield.

Treasury Bonds

Table of Treasury bond data, including maturity, bid, ask, and yield.

Euromarts At a Glance

Table of Euromarts data, including bank names, locations, and services.

Wall Street Review

Table of Wall Street Review data, including AMEX Most Actives, NYSE Most Actives, AMEX Sales, NYSE Sales, AMEX Diaries, and NYSE Diaries.

Yen Straights

Table of Yen Straights data, including bank names, rates, and terms.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

Table of ESCORTS & GUIDES services, including company names, contact information, and services offered.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Table of INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED services, including company names, contact information, and services offered.

SPORTS

Austria's Wolf Wins Twice, Giving Figini Downhill Title

VAIL, Colorado—Sigrid Wolf of Austria, with a carbon copy of her surprising triumph the day before, skied to another women's World Cup downhill victory Saturday, handing the season's downhill title to Michela Figini of Switzerland.

Wolf, winning for the first two times in six years of cup skiing, and giving the Austrian team its second victory after a winless season by both its men and women, both times started 16th and overtook the previous leader.

Friday, she beat out Pam Fletcher of the United States; Saturday, she flew past Laurie Graham of Canada, clocking 1 minute, 52.30 seconds to Graham's 1:53.47. Maria Walliser of Switzerland was third in 1:53.66.

Figini finished 34th with a slow run she attributed to the wrong ski. Walliser's second-place standing behind Graham through the first 15 skiers would have given her enough points to overtake Figini for a second consecutive downhill title. But when Walliser was dropped

Witt's Golden, Thomas 2d in Figure Skating

CINCINNATI—Katarina Witt of East Germany staged a sizzling freestyle program to music from "West Side Story" to win the gold medal Saturday night at the World Figure Skating Championships.

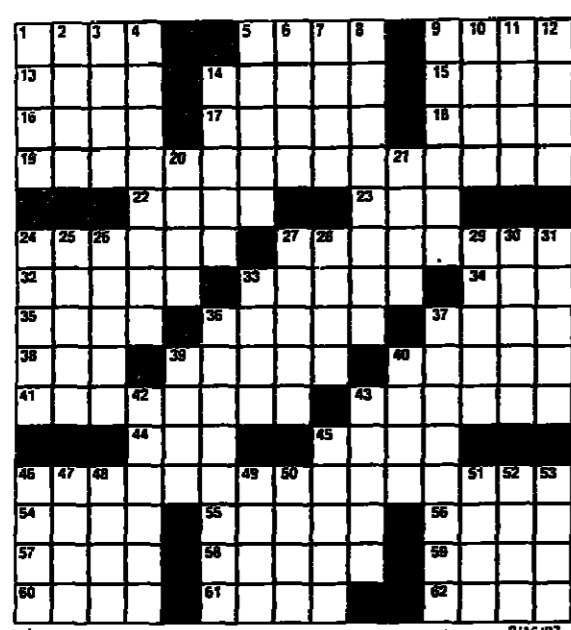
The 1984 Olympic champion won her third world title with a near perfect long program that featured five triple jumps. She received a 6.0 from the East German judges and was first on seven of the nine judges' cards.

Defending champion Debi Thomas won the silver medal, fellow American Caryn Kadavy the bronze.

"It was the best I have skated," Witt said, 22, after coming back from an unusually poor start—a fifth-place finish in the compulsory that were worth 30 percent of the overall score. "I tried three different jumps and that's why it was best. And also the artistic impression."

Witt, who also won the short program, worth 20 percent, was the last skater in the freestyle, which is worth 50 percent of the total score. She followed Thomas, who hit four of her five triples and, although skating more slowly than usual—probably due to tendinitis in her feet—got marks slightly better than Kadavy had earned.

The six perfect marks for artistic impression were the most ever received by Bestemanova and Bukin, who spiced their four-minute performance with music from "Cabaret." They edged out teammates Marina Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenko and Tsvetana Kostin and Robert McCall of Canada.



ACROSS
1 Fisherman's barbed spear
5 Thick slice
9 Ointment
13 Range, U.S.S.R.
14 We Dance? 1951 hit song
15 Jai
16 Actress
17 Rice dish
18 Promontory
19 Get rich via opportunity
22 Cause to incline
23 Ta-ta
24 Show displeasure, e.g., in slangue
32 Manifest
33 River at Orleans
34 Evangelist's inst. at Tulsa
35 Squarish
36 Steak or table predecessor
37 Senator Hart
38 D.D.E.
39 He wrote "John Brown's Body"
40 Shipped
41 RAINY-day resources

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

ABBA SWASH SCAR
CORN MALTA TARO
HOOD ARIUS EDDO
WILLIAM HOLDEN
HOB ALAS BEINE
ULENT TAE STY
ALAE CAMERAL
CATCHERIN THE RVE
KALENDS DEED
RAF VAS FAITH
AVISO CAKE NOS
JOANCAULFIELD
ACE IRATO YEAR
HERE MARES NERO
STER SNARK XRAY

DENNIS THE MENACE



"THIS IS WHEN FEET REALLY COME IN HANDY!"

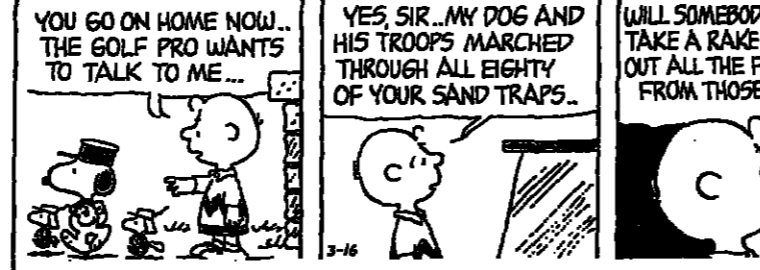
JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee. Includes a grid with letters and a cartoon illustration of a man holding a sign.

WEATHER

Table with columns for EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, LATIN AMERICA, NORTH AMERICA, MIDDLE EAST, and OCEANIA. It lists high and low temperatures for various cities.

MONDAY'S FORECAST - CHANNEL: Chilly, FRANKFURT: Snow, 5-2... LONDON: Cloudy, 4-9... NEW YORK: Partly Rainy, 3-10... PARIS: Partly Rainy, 4-10... TOKYO: Partly Rainy, 5-10... WASHINGTON: Partly Rainy, 4-10... ZURICH: Partly Rainy, 4-10...

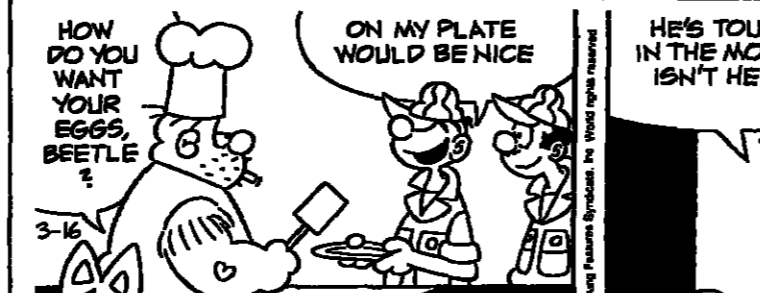
PEANUTS



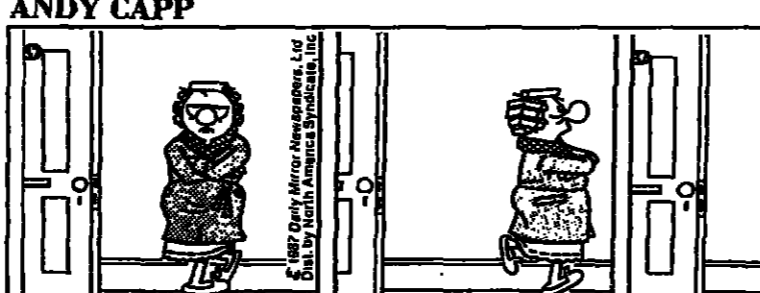
BLONDE



BETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



SPORTS BRIEFS

Frenchman Wins Masters Pole Vault

GRENOBLE, France (AP) — Ferenc Salbert of France won the first Masters pole vault competition Saturday with a leap of 19 feet, 4 1/2 inches (5.892 meters), but failed to break Sergei Bubka's world indoor mark.

Stewart Shoots 63 to Lead Florida Golf

ORLANDO, Florida (AP) — Payne Stewart shot an 8-under-par 63 for a one-stroke lead Saturday in the Bay Hill golf tournament.

For the Record

Roddie Haley of Arkansas broke the 1-minute barrier in the men's 500-meter race in the NCAA indoor track and field championships in Oklahoma City, clocking 59.90 seconds Saturday night for a world indoor best. The old mark was 1:00.17, set by Ken Lowery of the United States at Indianapolis on Jan. 16.

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

Amsterdam Share prices advanced on the Amsterdam stock exchange last week, led by strong gains for a handful of trend-setting issues.

Paris The Paris Bourse, after a hectic, record-setting series of weekly sessions, settled down last week.

Frankfurt Trading on the Frankfurt stock exchange was unsettled last week, notably by sales from abroad and the prospect of major capital increases at Babcock and Hochtief and the privatization of Veba.

Hong Kong The Hang Seng Index see-sawed throughout the week, but a major drop on Tuesday and dull end-of-week trading saw the index shed 77.74 points to close Friday at 2,721.17.

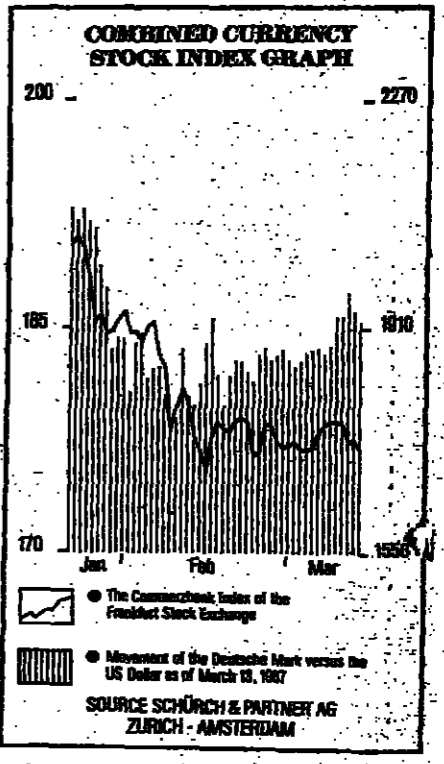
London After a dull start, the stock market gained ground last week, amid City expectations that rates could be reduced further when the national budget is presented this Tuesday.

Milan The downward drift that has persisted Milan stocks since the start of the year marked last week, as the COMIT index shed 0.16 percent over the previous week, closing at 681.63 points.

Tokyo Share prices continued to surge throughout the week in Tokyo, and the key market indicators reached consecutive record highs from Tuesday to Friday.

Zurich Share prices were irregular on the Zurich exchange last week as the Credit Suisse index closed at 535.6, little changed from 535.2 the previous Friday.

Mets, Rec Pincay: 1



Various small advertisements and notices on the right edge of the page, including 'German', 'Mets, Rec', 'Pincay: 1', 'SCOREB', 'NCAA Results', and 'NCAA Tournament'.

SPORTS

Dembo's 41 Help Wyoming Oust UCLA

W. Germany, Becker Upset In Davis Cup

BARCELONA — Spain advanced Sunday to the quarterfinals of the Davis Cup World Group...



Boris Becker of West Germany was not even happy with a 6-4, 7-5, 5-7, 3-6, 6-3 victory Friday over Emilio Sanchez.

Casal unawares by hitting shots just inside the lines. But Casal returned the balls with equal force and quickly ran the score to 4-0.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

24 points. But his last basket came at the 10:58 mark, putting UCLA up, 59-54, and he fouled out in the final minute.



Anthony Allen of Georgetown watches the ball roll away as Ted Aceto, left, and Chris Seneca of Bucknell go for it during Georgetown's 75-53 NCAA victory in Atlanta.

Mets, Red Sox Clash in 'Game 8'

PETERSBURG, Florida — A bunt-clearing incident, triggered Saturday when Al Nipper of the Red Sox hit Darryl Strawberry with a pitch, marred the first meeting since the World Series between Boston and the New York Mets.

Razorbacks Win the Battle of Arkansas to Advance in NIT

Buffalo, New York, Alex Agudio scored a career-high 34 points and grabbed 11 rebounds for the Purple Eagles. He was 10 of 17 from the field and 14 of 14 from the free-throw line.

World Cup Skiing

WOMEN'S DOWNHILL (At Vail, Colorado, March 13) 1. Sigrid Wolf, Aus., 1 minute, 49.79 seconds.

Pincay: 1 Day, 7 Winners

ARCADIA, California — Laifit Pincay, riding maiden and claiming homes Saturday as though they were running in the Kentucky Derby, became the first jockey to win seven races in a day at Santa Anita.

European Soccer

PARIS (AP) — The French national football team advanced to the quarterfinals of the UEFA Euro Cup Saturday.

Exhibition Baseball

BOSTON (AP) — The Boston Red Sox and New York Yankees played an exhibition game Saturday at Fenway Park.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Basketball, National Basketball Association Standings, and NCAA Results. Includes team names and scores.

Transition

Table with columns for BASKETBALL, NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE, and HOCKEY. Includes team names and scores.

World Cup Tennis

Table with columns for WORLD CUP TENNIS, DAVIS CUP TENNIS, and WORLD CUP SKIING. Includes player names and scores.

NIT Results, Schedule

Table with columns for FIRST ROUND, SECOND ROUND, and CHAMPIONSHIP. Includes team names and scores.

Transition

Table with columns for BASKETBALL, NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE, and HOCKEY. Includes team names and scores.

NHL Standings

Table with columns for WALEAS CONFERENCE, CENTRAL CONFERENCE, and CAMPBELL CONFERENCE. Includes team names and records.

Dembo's 41 Help Wyoming Oust UCLA

Dembo connected on nine of 14 shots from the field — including six three-pointers — and made seven free throws. He was supported by Eric Leckner, who scored 20 points and got 14 rebounds.

World Cup Skiing

WOMEN'S DOWNHILL (At Vail, Colorado, March 13) 1. Sigrid Wolf, Aus., 1 minute, 49.79 seconds.

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